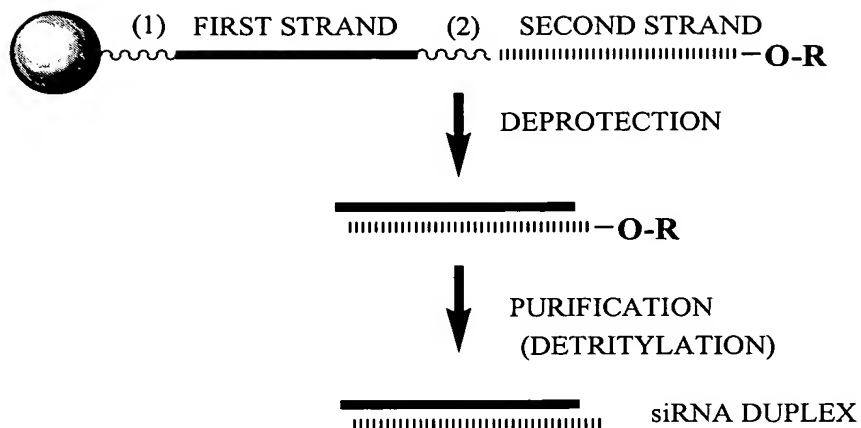


**Figure 1**



= SOLID SUPPORT

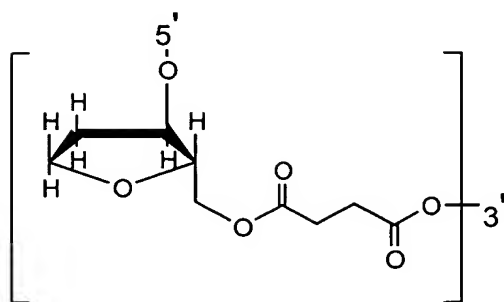
**R** = TERMINAL PROTECTING GROUP

FOR EXAMPLE:

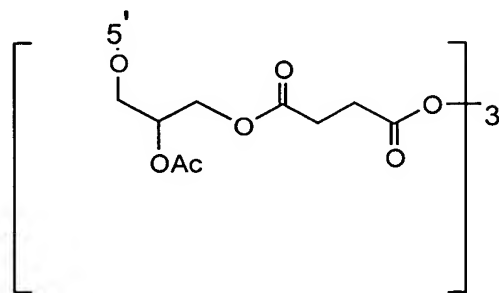
DIMETHOXYTRITYL (DMT)

(1) = CLEAVABLE LINKER  
(FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR  
INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)

(2) = CLEAVABLE LINKER  
(FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR  
INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)

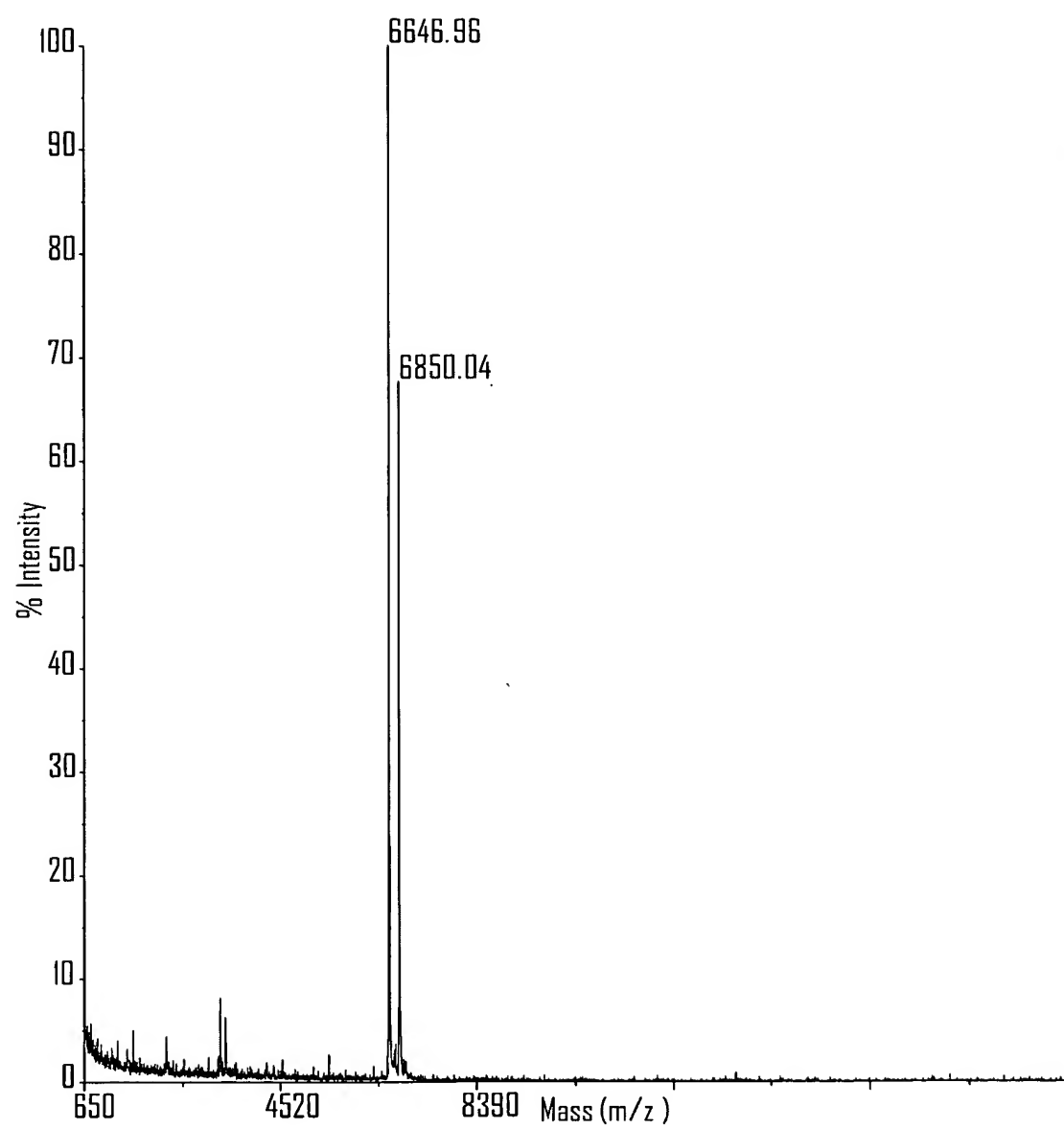


INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE  
LINKAGE

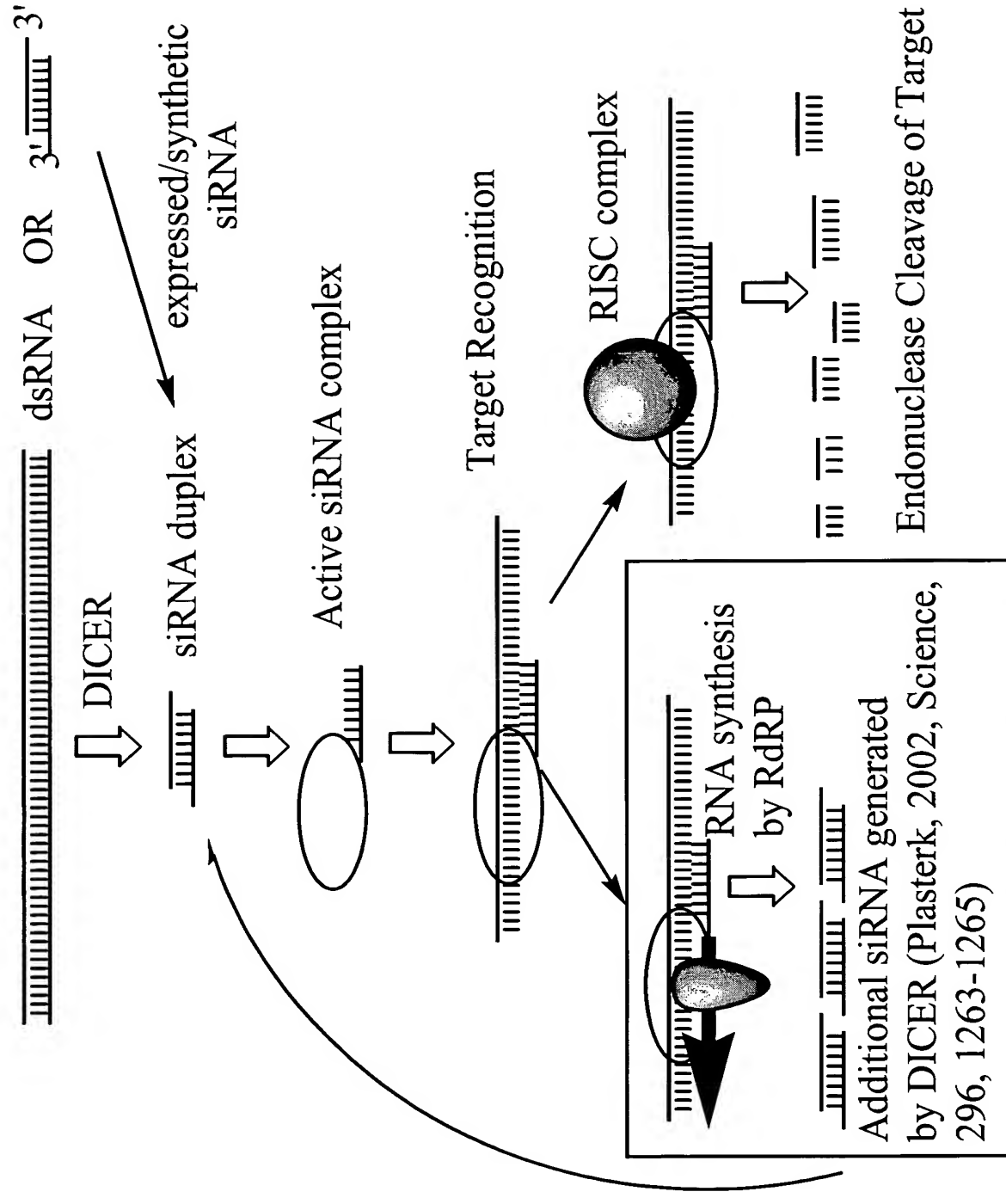


GLYCERYL SUCCINATE LINKAGE

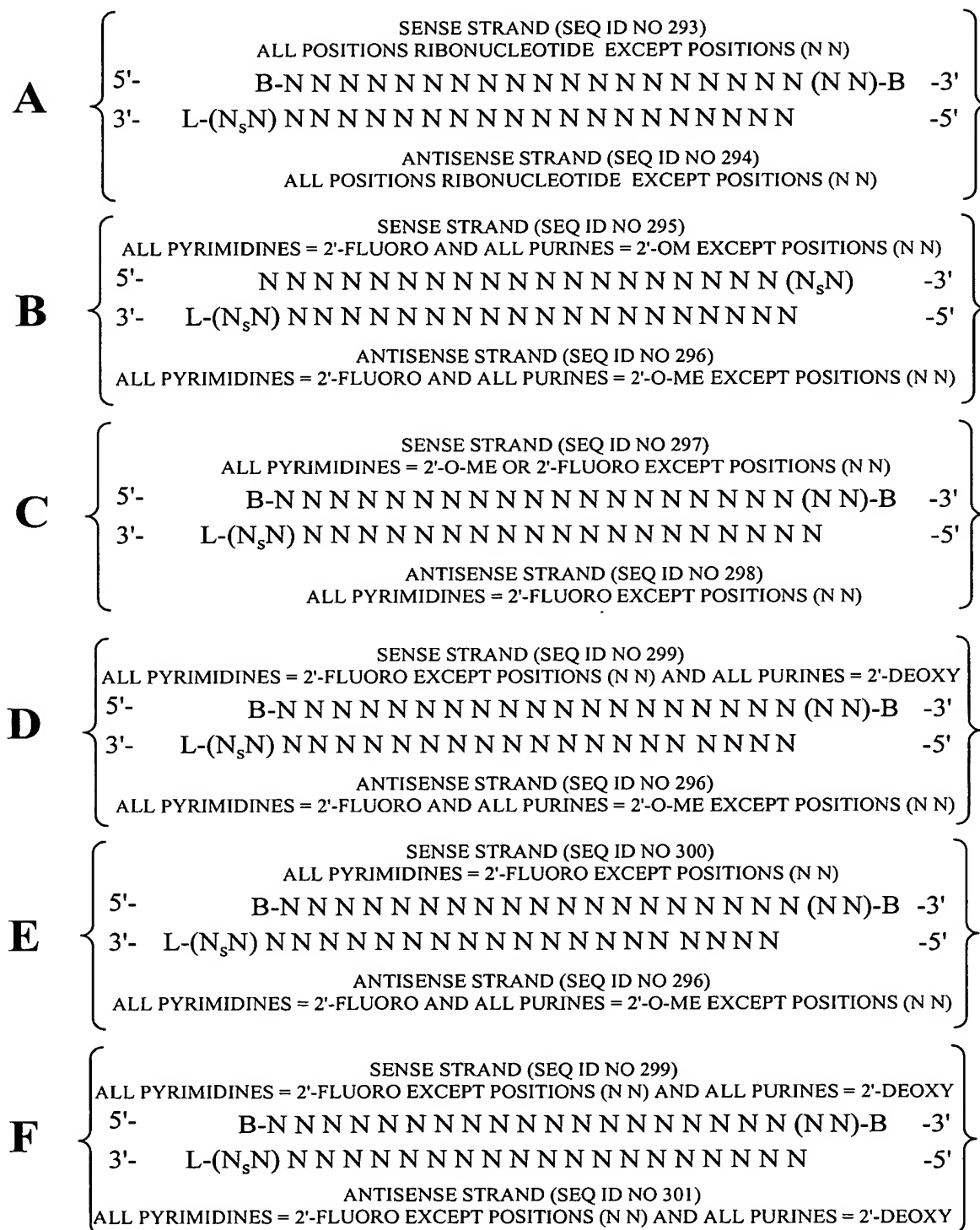
***Figure 2***



**Figure 3**

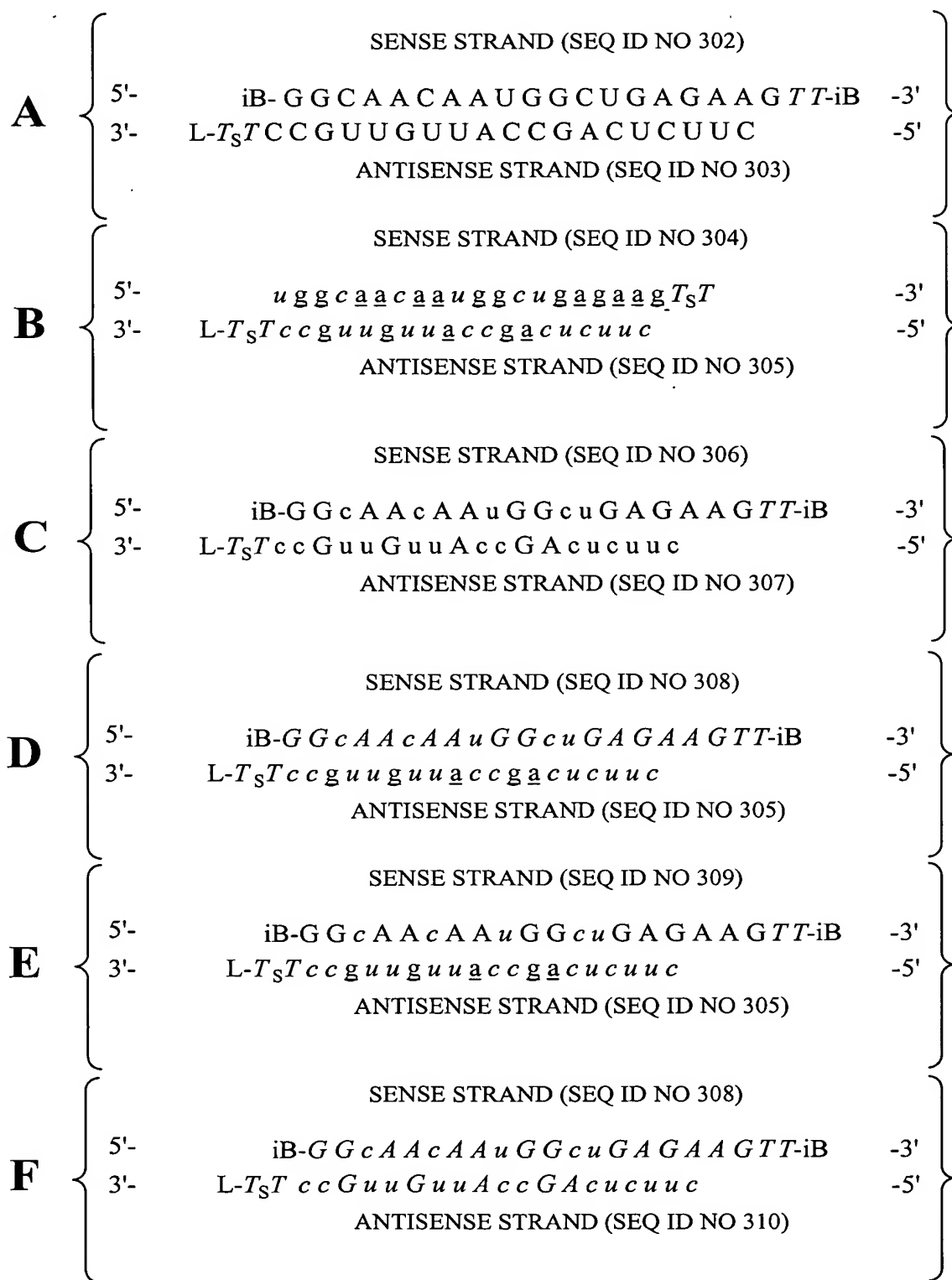


**Figure 4**



POSITIONS (NN) CAN COMPRISE ANY NUCLEOTIDE, SUCH AS DEOXYNUCLEOTIDES (eg. THYMIDINE) OR UNIVERSAL BASES  
B = ABASIC, INVERTED ABASIC, INVERTED NUCLEOTIDE OR OTHER TERMINAL CAP THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
L = GLYCERYL MOIETY THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR PHOSPHORODITHIOATE

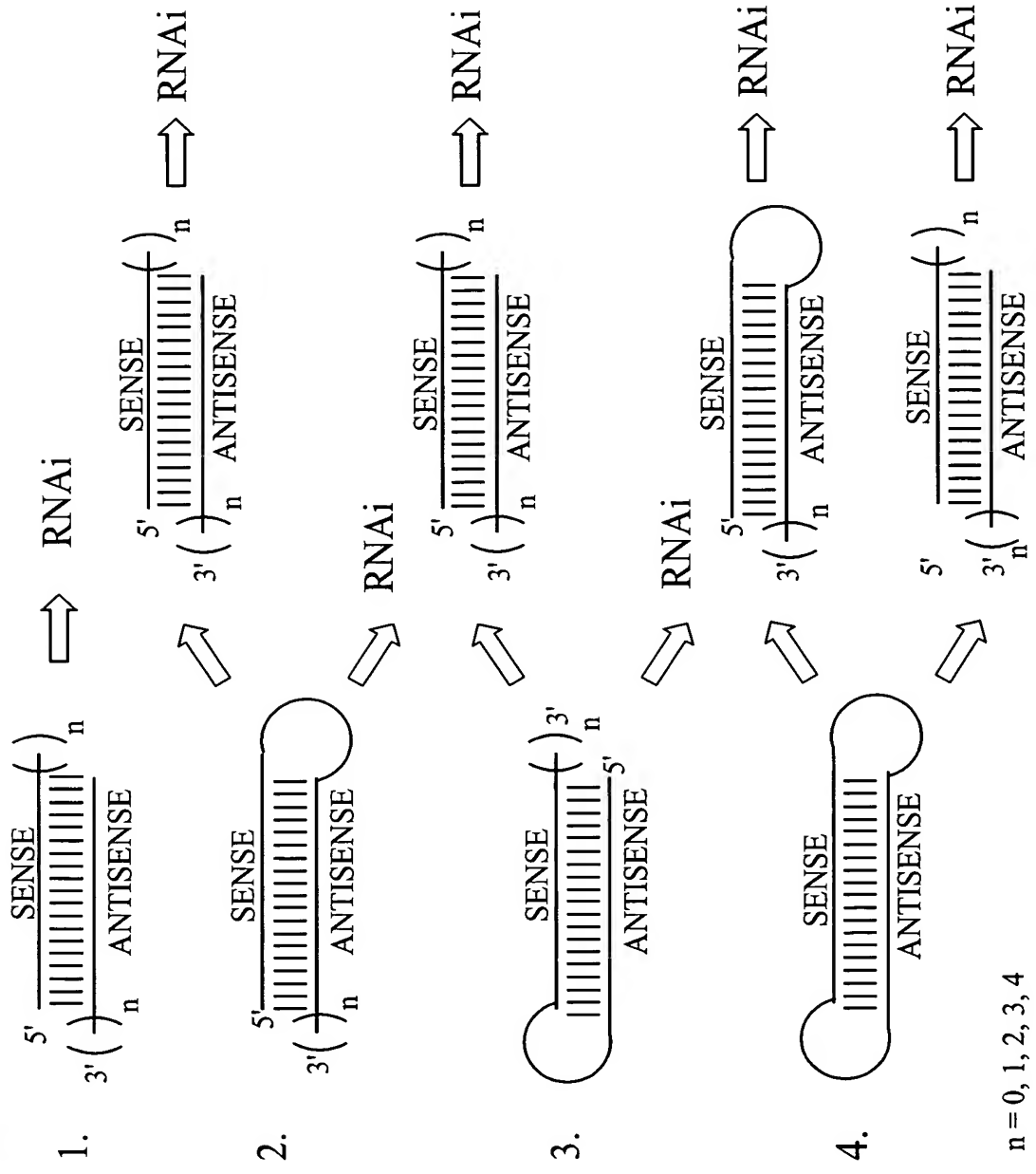
**Figure 5**



lower case = 2'-O-Methyl or 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro  
*italic lower case* = 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro  
underline = 2'-O-methyl

*ITALIC UPPER CASE* = DEOXY  
 B = INVERTED DEOXYABASIC  
 L = GLYCERYL MOIETY OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
 S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR  
 PHOSPHORODITHIOATE

**Figure 6**

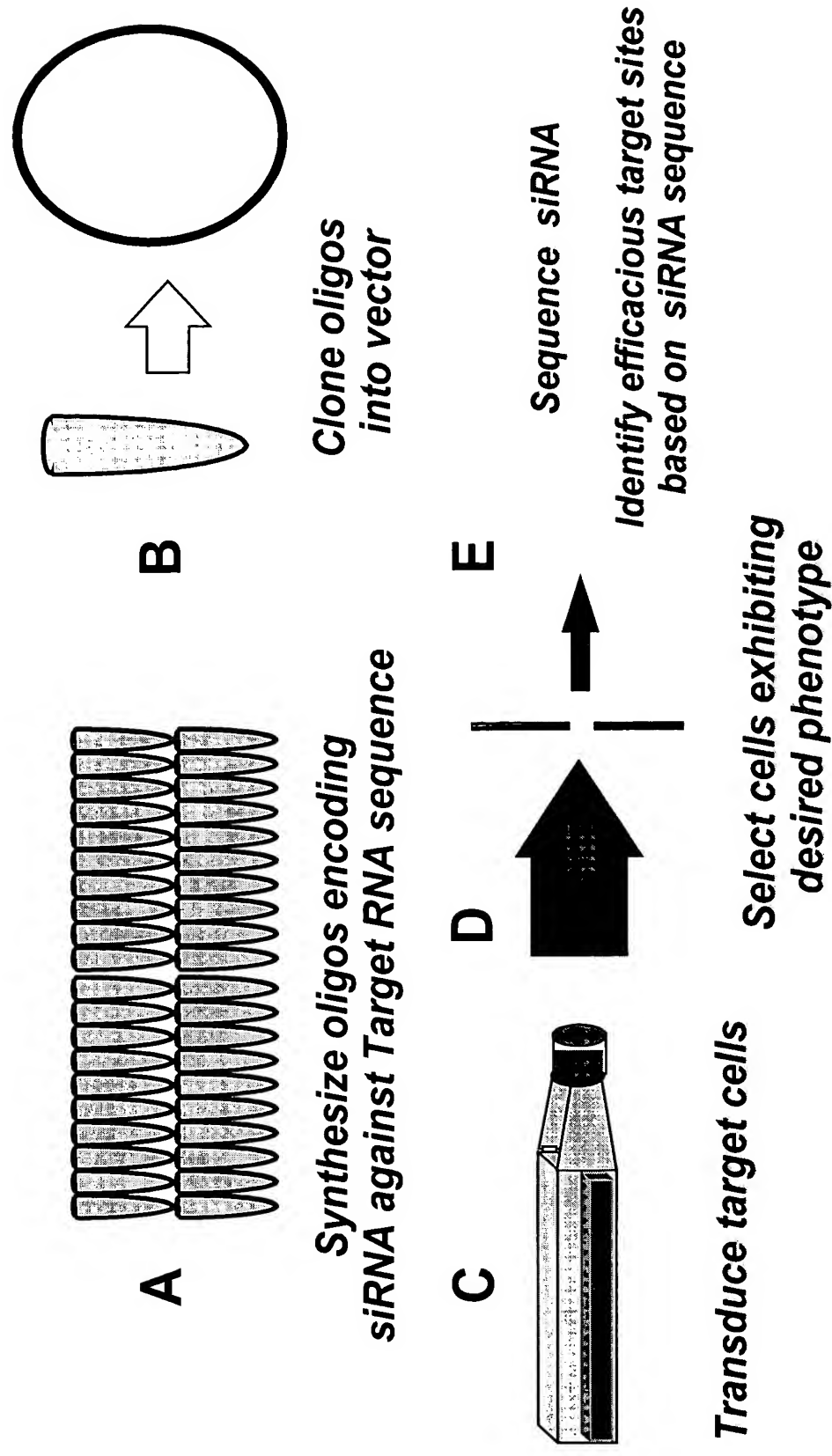




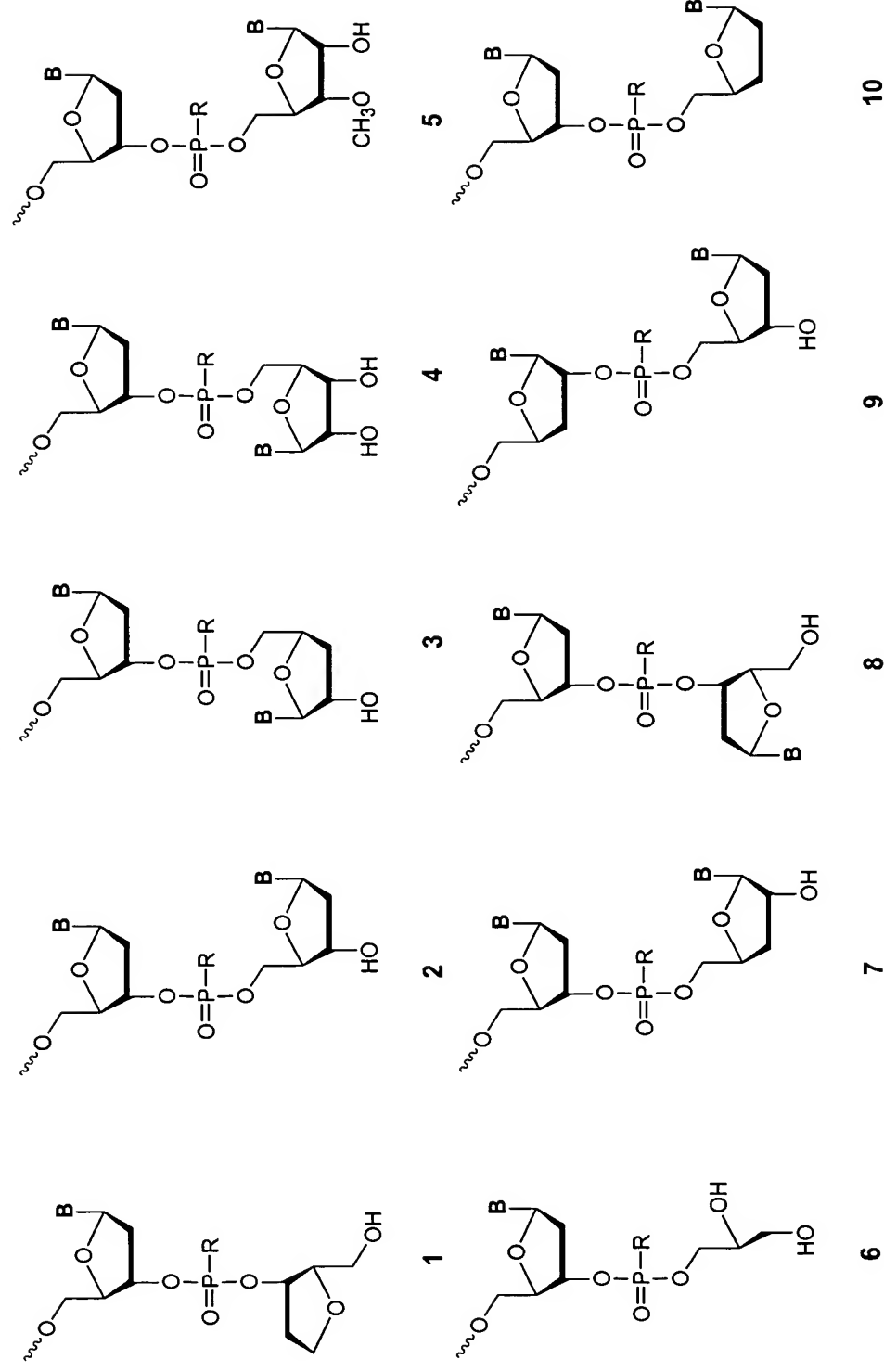




**Figure 9: Target site Selection using siRNA**



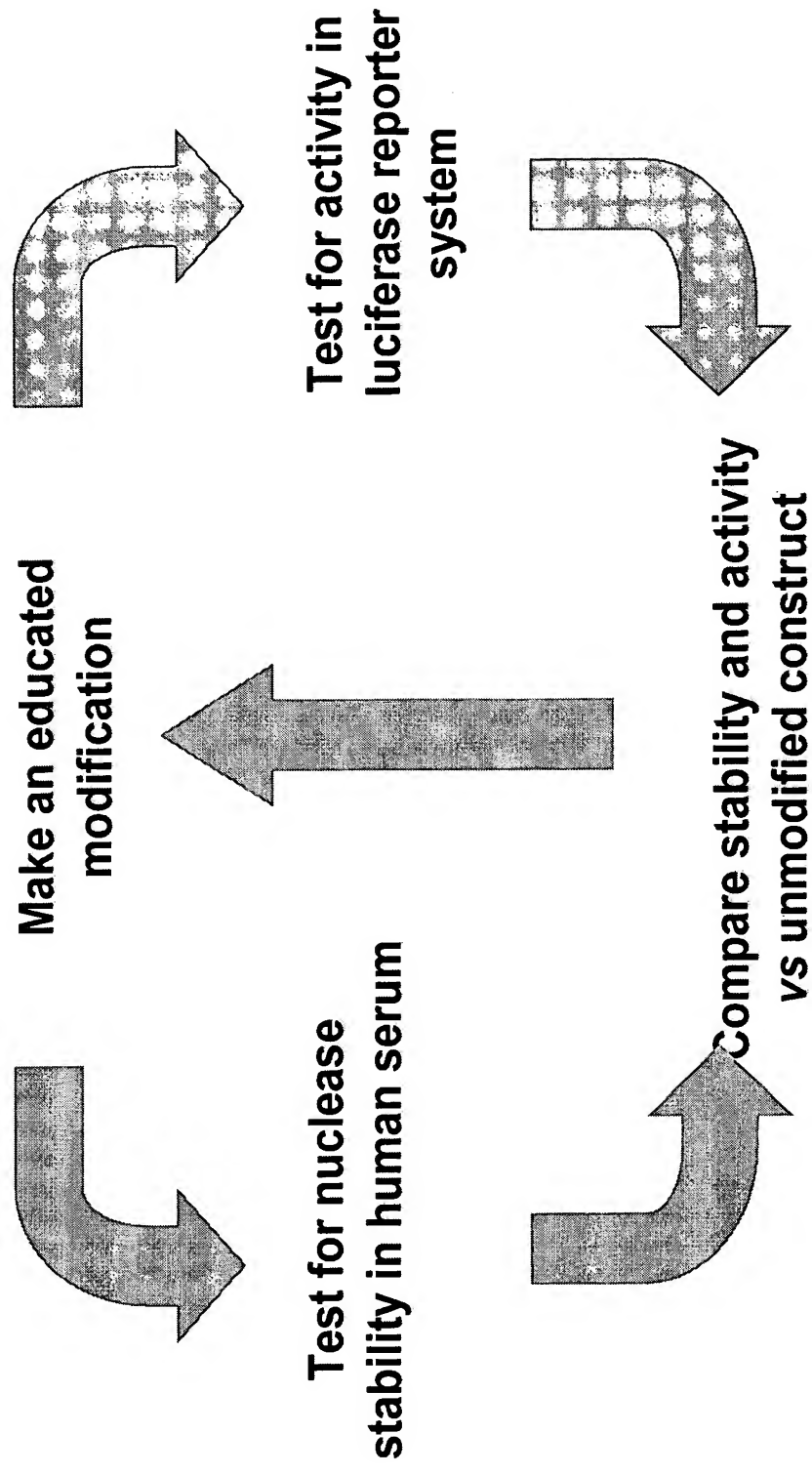
**Figure 10**



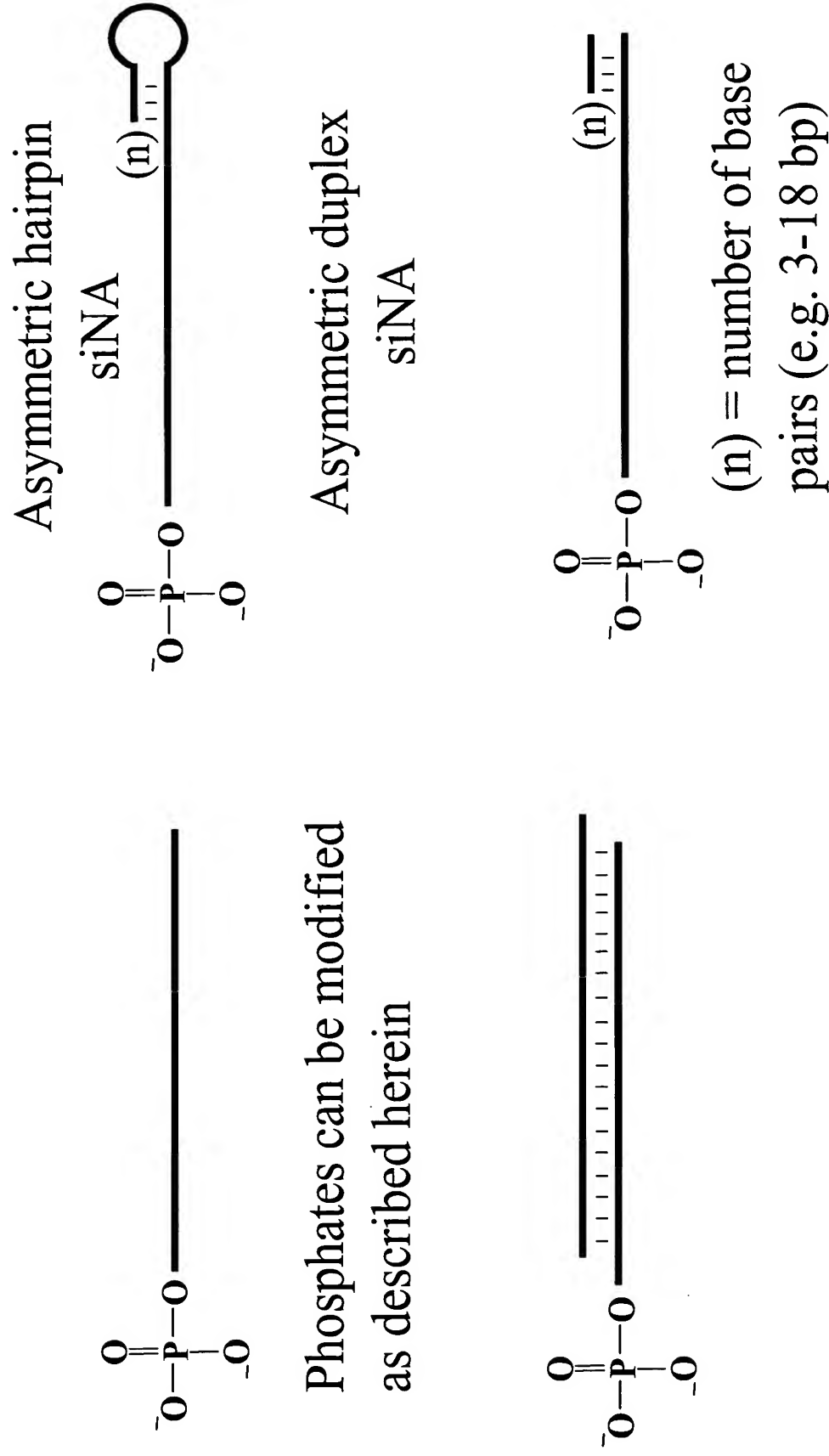
R = O, S, N, alkyl, substituted alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, alkaryl, or aralkyl

B = Independently any nucleotide base, either naturally occurring or chemically modified, or optionally H (abasic).

***Figure 11: Modification Strategy***



***Figure 12: Phosphorylated siNA constructs***



*Figure 13: 5'-phosphate modifications*

